MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY CCR CERTIFICATION CALENDAR YEAR 2014

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Yokena Jeff Davis Water District, INC. # 0750011 List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community public water system to develop and distribute a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the custo <u>ema</u>

customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when email a copy of the CCR and Certification to MSDH. Please check all box Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy	n distributing the CCR. You must mail, fax or tes that apply.
 □ Advertisement in local paper (attach copy of a □ On water bills (attach copy of bill) □ Email message (MUST Email the message to a □ Other 	the address below)
Date(s) customers were informed:/ _ / _ /	
CCR was distributed by <u>U.S. Postal Service</u> or other direct of methods used	delivery. Must specify other direct delivery
Date Mailed/Distributed: 5 87/2015	
CCR was distributed by Email (MUST Email MSDH a copy) As a URL (Provide URL As an attachment As text within the body of the email message	Date Emailed: / /
CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published	d CCR or proof of publication)
Name of Newspaper:	
Date Published:/	
CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations)	Date Posted: / /
CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the follow	
CERTIFICATION I hereby certify that the 2014 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) he public water system in the form and manner identified above and the SDWA. I further certify that the information included in this CC the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.	has been distributed to the customers of this nat I used distribution methods allowed by IR is true and correct and is consistent with system officials by the Mississippi State
St. Wall (MA) 108	VI. AM ANIT

Jam Stokes Name/Fitle (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

Deliver or send via U.S. Postal Service: Bureau of Public Water Supply P.O. Box 1700 Jackson, MS 39215

> May be faxed to: (601)576-7800

May be emailed to: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

2014 ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

YOKENA-JEFF DAVIS WATER DISTRICT, INC. PWS ID: 0750011 IIINE 2015

WATER SUPFL

IS MY WATER SAFE?

Last year, as in years past, your tap water met all U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and state drinking water health standards. Yokena-Jeff Davis Water District, Inc. vigilantly safeguards its water supply and once again we are proud to report that our system has not violated a maximum contaminant level or any other water quality standard.

DO 1 NEED TO TAKE SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS?

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Water Drinking Hotline (800-426-4791).

WHERE DOES MY WATER COME FROM?

Yoke na-Jeff Davis Water District, Inc. purchases all of its water from the City of Vicksburg. The City of Vicksburg is a groundwater system whose water source is the Mississippi River Alluvial Aquifer.

HOW CAN LIGHT INVOLVED?

Yoke na-Jeff Davis Water District, Inc. would like to encourage everyone to attend the Annual Meeting which is held the second Monday in March. This will give customers the opportunity to ask questions and see what is taking place in our district.

WATER QUALITY DATA TABLE

The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. The presence of contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA or the State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently.

TEST RESULTS CONTAMINANTS	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	RANGE LOW HIGH	Unit Measure - ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
Barium (ppm)	N	2013*	0.0224	NO RANGE	ppm	N/A	2 ppm	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium (ppb)	N	2013*	0.0024	NO RANGE	ppb	N/A	0.1	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	N	2013*	0.608	NO RANGE	ppm	N/A	4 ppm	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Lead- (ppm)	N	2010*	1	NO RANGE	ppb	N/A	Al=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

CONTAMINANTS	RANGE	MCLG	AL	YOUR WATER	SAMPLE YEAR	VIOLATIONS	TYPICAL SOURCE
Inorganic Contaminants							
Copper – action level at consumer taps mg/L (ppm)	1.3	1.3	1.3	0	2012*	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
DISINFECTION BYPRODUCTS							
TTHMs(Total Trihalomethanes) (ppb)	45 - 110	N/A	80	60.79 ppb	2014*	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	25 - 78	N/A	60	27ppb	2014*	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Chlorine (mg/L)	1.00 MG/L to 1.50 MG/L			1.40 MG/L	2014	0	Water additive used to control microbes

SIGNIGICANT DEFICIENCES

*During a sanitary survey conducted on 3/12/2013, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiency (s): G100 (Wells 6, 8, and 9)

Corrective actions: This system has entered into a Bilateral Compliance Agreement with MSDH to correct this deficiency by 12/31/2017.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Yokena-Jeff Davis Water District, Inc. is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at

http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead". The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$20 per sample. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", CITY OF VICKSBURG is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year in which average fluoride sample results were within the optimal range of 0.7-1.3 ppm was 10. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.7-1.3 ppm was 83%.

UNIT DESCRIPTIONS			
De	efinition		
pp	om: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)		
pp	ob: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (ug/L)		
samples/month pos	ositive samples/month: Number of samples taken monthly that were found to be positive		
NA NA	A: not applicable		
ND	D: not detected		
NR	R: Monitoring not required, but recommended		
	IMPORTANT DRINKING WATER DEFINITIONS		
De	efinition		
MC	CLG: Maximum contaminant Level Goal: The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety,		
MC	CL: Maximum Contaminant Level: The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available		
tre	eatment technology.		
AL:	.: Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.		
De MC MC tre:	R: Monitoring not required, but recommended IMPORTANT DRINKING WATER DEFINITIONS efinition CLG: Maximum contaminant Level Goal: The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of the contaminant Level. The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best availab		

For more information please contact: Robert Greer, President - Yokena-Jeff Davis Water District, Inc.; 4865 Jeff Davis Road; Vicksburg, MS 39180; Phone: (601) 634-0076.